Table 2. Hot Spot Identification and Temperature

Letter	Hot Spot	W.Longitude ϕ deg	Latitude θ deg	Flux K' band[a] GW sr^{-1} μm^{-1}	Flux H band[a] GW sr^{-1} μm^{-1}	Radius[b] km	Temperature[b] K
A		10 ± 3	33 ± 2 N	0.754	0.189	0.83±0.29	753±60
B	Uta	23 ± 4	39± 1 S	1.00	0.012	1.00 ± 0.4	594 ± 40
C	Kanehekili	33 ± 4	20± 2 S	X	X		
D	Janus	39 ± 4	7± 2 S	1.62	0.461	1.00±0.35	790±60
E	Masubi	53 ± 5	48± 3 S	1.48	0.48	0.77±0.34	832±70
F	Pele	263 ± 5	19 ± 2 S	X	X		
G	Daedalus	275 ± 4	16 ± 2 N	0.297	0.019	5.27±2.3	494±25
H	Svarog	284 ± 4	47 ± 2 N	1.18	0.404	0.62±0.26	854± 80
I	Ulgen	286 ± 6	41± 3 S	X	X		
J	Hephaestus	289 ± 4	0 ± 3	0.124	0.064	0.10±0.04	1025±110
K	Dazhbog	306 ± 4	50 ± 3 N	X	X		
L	Mazda	308 ± 3	12± 3 S	X	X		
M	Loki	309 ± 2	12 ± 2 N	0.440	0.070	1.34 ±0.55	644±40
N	Unnamed	325 ± 5	43± 7 S	X	X		
O	Fuchi	326 ± 3	30± 5 N	X	X		
P	Ra Patera	328 ± 2	3± 2 S	5.76	2.96	0.69±0.25	1031±110
Q	Surt	337 ± 3	42± 3 N	0.582	0.174	0.55±0.23	804±70
R	Euboea	355 ± 4	48 ± 5 S	X	X		
S	Fjorgynn	357 ± 3	10 ± 2 N	X	X		
T	Nusku	357 ± 3	66 ± 4 S	0.105	0.023	0.38± 0.13	717 ± 60
SO	Nemea	320 ± 7	76 ± 5 S				
Total[c]				9.49	3.96	1.25±0.5	931±90

a An X in columns 5 and 6 indicates that the hot spot is seen on this image, but it was too faint to derive a reliable flux density. All flux densities have been corrected for the viewing angle. The flux densities are probably accurate to $\sim 10 - 15\%$.

b radius of the hot spot is the radius of a circle with the same surface area as required to match the data. The data have been corrected for viewing angle. The errorbars reflect the change in temperature and radius when the volcanic fluxes are simultaneously increased at the shorter and decreased at the longer wavelength by 10%, or vice versa.

c The total flux density as measured from the basic processed images, with the temperature and surface area as derived from the observed values.